

MEETING: CABINET MEMBER - ENVIRONMENTAL
DATE: Wednesday 12 January 2011
TIME: 12.00 pm
VENUE: **Town Hall, Southport (video conferenced Town Hall, Bootle)

Councillor

DECISION MAKER: Tattersall
SUBSTITUTE: Booth

SPOKESPERSONS: Dutton Hardy

SUBSTITUTES: Ibbs Friel

COMMITTEE OFFICER: Ruth Appleby
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The Cabinet is responsible for making what are known as Key Decisions, which will be notified on the Forward Plan. Items marked with an * on the agenda involve Key Decisions

A key decision, as defined in the Council's Constitution, is: -

- any Executive decision that is not in the Annual Revenue Budget and Capital Programme approved by the Council and which requires a gross budget expenditure, saving or virement of more than £100,000 or more than 2% of a Departmental budget, whichever is the greater
- any Executive decision where the outcome will have a significant impact on a significant number of people living or working in two or more Wards

If you have any special needs that may require arrangements to facilitate your attendance at this meeting, please contact the Committee Officer named above, who will endeavour to assist.

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A G E N D A

Items marked with an * involve key decisions

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject/Author(s)</u>	<u>Wards Affected</u>	
1.	Apologies for Absence		
2.	Declarations of Interest Members and Officers are requested to give notice of any personal or prejudicial interest and the nature of that interest, relating to any item on the agenda in accordance with the relevant Code of Conduct.		
3.	Minutes of the Meeting held on 17 November 2010		(Pages 5 - 8)
4.	Recycling Collection Services Report of the Operational Services Director	All Wards;	(Pages 9 - 14)
5.	Commercial Waste Charges Report of the Operational Services Director	All Wards;	(Pages 15 - 22)
6.	Specialist Transport Bus and Taxi Framework Contract - Accelerated Restricted Procedure Report of the Operational Services Director	All Wards;	(Pages 23 - 28)
7.	Public Conveniences - Update Report of the Operational Services Director	All Wards;	(Pages 29 - 34)
8.	Award of Contract - Green Waste (Composting) Report of the Operational Services Director	All Wards;	(Pages 35 - 40)
9.	Hightown Sea Defences - Phase 2 - Selection of Preferred Contractor Report of the Environmental and Technical Services Director	Blundellsands; Church; Harington; Manor;	(Pages 41 - 46)
10.	Local Flood Risk Management	All Wards;	(Pages 47 -

Report of the Environmental and Technical
Services Director

11. Sefton Coast Adaptation Study

Ainsdale;
Blundellsands;
Cambridge;
Church; Dukes;
Harington;
Linacre; Manor;
Meols;

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102)

Report of the Environmental and Technical
Services Director

**12. Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme -
Single Tender Procurement - Wave Buoy
Procurement**

Ainsdale;
Blundellsands;
Cambridge;
Church; Dukes;
Harington;
Linacre; Manor;
Meols;

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110)

Report of the Environmental and Technical
Services Director

**13. Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme -
Installation and Deployment of Wave Buoys**

Ainsdale;
Blundellsands;
Cambridge;
Church; Dukes;
Harington;
Linacre; Manor;
Meols;

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116)

Report of the Environmental and Technical
Services Director

THE "CALL IN" PERIOD FOR THIS SET OF MINUTES ENDS AT 12 NOON ON MONDAY 29 NOVEMBER 2010.

CABINET MEMBER - ENVIRONMENTAL

MEETING HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, SOUTHPORT ON WEDNESDAY 17 NOVEMBER 2010

PRESENT: Councillor Tattersall

ALSO PRESENT: Councillors Dutton and Hardy

66. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

No apologies for absence were received.

67. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were received.

68. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 20 OCTOBER 2010

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the meeting held on 20 October 2010 be confirmed as a correct record.

69. RECYCLING COLLECTION CONTRACT - ACCELERATED RESTRICTED PROCEDURE

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Operational Services Director requesting approval to use an accelerated restricted procedure and obtain Delegated Authority to invite tenders following an evaluation of the pre-qualification questionnaire (PQQ) stage of the process for procurement of a new recycling collection contract.

A draft timetable for procurement for the recycling contract accelerated procedure was attached as Appendix A to the report.

RESOLVED: That

- (1) the use of an accelerated restricted procurement procedure to establish a new recycling collection contract be approved; and
- (2) the Operational Services Director be given delegated authority to invite tenders for a new recycling collection contract following evaluation of pre-qualification questionnaires under the accelerated restricted procurement process.

Agenda Item 3

CABINET MEMBER - ENVIRONMENTAL- WEDNESDAY 17 NOVEMBER 2010

70. TENDER FOR PLASTIC SACKS - EXTENSION OF CURRENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Operational Services Director seeking approval for the extension of the current plastic sack contract for a period of 12 months from 1 April 2011 until 31 March 2012.

RESOLVED: That

- (1) the extension of the current plastic sack contract for a further 12 month period until 31 March 2012 be approved; and
- (2) the undertaking of a tendering exercise during 2011 to establish a new plastic sack contract for the period from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2014, with an option to extend for a further 12 month period, be approved.

71. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR REFUSE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION ARRANGEMENTS 2010/11

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Operational Services Director on the proposed refuse and recycling collection arrangements over the Christmas and New Year 2010/2011 period.

The report indicated that as a result of the Christmas and New Year public holidays, the normal pattern of collections would be disrupted and alternative collection arrangements would need to be established and communicated to residents.

A copy of a letter to be sent out to residents communicating the changes was attached as Appendix 1 of the report. The report indicated that leaflets would also be produced detailing the revised collection service.

RESOLVED:

That the proposed arrangements for refuse and recycling collections over the Christmas and New Year 2010/11 period be approved.

72. DETAILED AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Environmental and Technical Services Director on the contents of the 2010 Detailed Assessment of Air Quality for Nitrogen Dioxide undertaken for 3 areas of Sefton, seeking his approval to submit this report to DEFRA and advising of the award of funding from the DEFRA Air quality grant fund 2010/2011.

The report indicated that completion of a Detailed Air Quality Assessment for areas where air quality objectives might not be complied with was a statutory duty under the Local Air Quality Management process.

RESOLVED:

That the submission to DEFRA of a Detailed Assessment of Air Quality for Nitrogen Dioxide be approved.

73. ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE DIRECTIVE - IMPLEMENTATION

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Environmental and Technical Services Director on the implementation of the Environmental Noise Directive and the outcome of the strategic noise mapping exercise undertaken for the 'Liverpool Agglomeration' (large urban areas in the Liverpool region) and the requirement to develop quiet areas.

The report indicated that the Council had been identified as one of the key stakeholders in the implementation of the European Noise Directive in the Liverpool Agglomeration.

The report indicated that industrial noise and all transport noise sources (road, rail and air) had been considered separately with noise maps prepared for each of these; and it was proposed at a later date, to produce a single noise map which would encompass all noise sources.

RESOLVED:

That the noise action plan set out in the report be noted.

74. TRADING STANDARDS CONSUMER ADVICE SERVICE CUSTOMER CHARTER 2010

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Environmental and Technical Services Director on the revised Trading Standards Consumer Advice Service Customer Charter and the policies contained within the Customer Charter.

RESOLVED:

That the revised Trading Standards Consumer Advice Service Customer Charter be endorsed.

75. OPERATION COLLAR - DOG FOULING

The Cabinet Member considered the report of the Environmental and Technical Services Director advising about projects which had been undertaken in respect of dog fouling and the promotion of responsible dog ownership under the 'Operation Collar' scheme.

RESOLVED:

Agenda Item 3

CABINET MEMBER - ENVIRONMENTAL- WEDNESDAY 17 NOVEMBER
2010

That the encouragement of responsible dog ownership and the reduction of dog fouling in Sefton promoted by the 'Operation Collar' scheme be endorsed.

Agenda Item 4

REPORT TO: CABINET MEMBER – ENVIRONMENTAL
CABINET

DATE: 12th January 2011
27th January 2011

SUBJECT: **RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICES**

WARDS AFFECTED: All Wards

REPORT OF: J G Black
Operational Services Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Jim Black
0151 288 6133

EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL: No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

To inform the Cabinet Member and Cabinet of the outcome of evaluating pre-qualification questionnaires (PQQ) and the revised schedule for invitation to tender (ITT), and to seek approval to extend the current interim recycling collection service arrangement to reflect the timescale for anticipated award and commencement of the new recycling collection service contract.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

To ensure that appropriate contractual arrangements are in place for the provision of recycling collection services.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Cabinet Member – Environmental;

- i) Notes the outcome of the PQQ stage of the accelerated restricted tendering process and the revised timetable for the remaining elements of this process.
- ii) Recommends that Cabinet agree to extend the current interim arrangement to reflect revised timetable for award and commencement of a new recycling collection contract.

That Cabinet agrees to a further extension of the current interim arrangement for the period(s) stated in this report.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: N/A

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Following the call-in period for this report

Agenda Item 4

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

To temporarily suspend provision of recycling collection services, when the current interim arrangement is due to end (31st March 2011), until a new contract has been awarded and actually commences.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

Financial:

One-off costs arising from either the procurement process or a continuation of the interim arrangement will be funded from the existing Recycling budget and/or reserve.

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2009/ 2010 £	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	When?			
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal: None

Risk Assessment: N/A

Asset Management: N/A

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

The Head of Corporate Legal Services has been consulted and has no comments on this report - LD00023/10

Agenda Item 4

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:				
<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities		✓	
3	Jobs and Prosperity	✓		
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children and Young People		✓	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT
None.

Agenda Item 4

Background

1. The current recycling collection service is being provided via an interim arrangement, approved by Cabinet, following the termination of the previous contract due to the contractor entering into administration on 11th February 2010. The Cabinet Member will recall that Cabinet agreed to extend this interim arrangement until 31st March 2011 to allow formal procurement of a new recycling collection service to take place.
2. The Cabinet Member – Environmental will recall that delegated authority was granted to the Operational Services Director, at the meeting on 17th November 2010, to invite contractors to tender for the provision of a recycling collection service contract following evaluation of pre-qualification questionnaires (PQQ) under an accelerated restricted procurement process.

PQQ Evaluation

3. Twelve PQQ's were received and subsequently evaluated. Each PQQ was assessed, initially on a pass/fail basis for the following criteria; professional conduct, financial, equalities and health & safety. All of the PQQ's that passed these assessments were then scored across the remaining elements. If a fail was recorded at the pass/fail stage of any assessment the subsequent scoring stage was not completed.
4. Out of the 12 PQQ's submitted five failed at the pass/fail stage and all of the seven remaining were subsequently scored. The organisations that had submitted the five highest scoring PQQ's were then selected for invitation to tender (ITT).
5. The five organisations were invited to and have attended a 'bidders day' and now have sufficient information upon which to base their tenders, any further points of clarification will be addressed if raised.
6. The timetable for dealing with the remainder of the formal procurement process has been revised and is as follows;

Milestone	Target Date
Issue ITT documents	17 th December 2010
Closing date for tender return	28 th January 2011
Complete evaluation of tenders	4 th March 2011
Report to Cabinet Member - Environmental	23 rd March 2011
Report to Cabinet	14 th April 2011
Award Contract (provisional)	26 th April 2011
Contract Commencement (provisional)	1 st August 2011

The first of the above milestones was achieved.

7. The above timetable aims to provide a 3-month mobilisation period between official award of contract and the date from which the contracted services will actually commence. The final two dates are provisional and will apply if no challenge, following notification of the decision by Cabinet to award the contract, is received. If a challenge is received the date of commencement may slip by a month to the 1st September 2011.

Interim Arrangement

8. Due to the revised timetable there is now a gap between the date when the current interim arrangement is due to end (31/3/2011) and the date from which new contracted recycling services are scheduled to commence (1/8/2011).
9. In order to ensure continuity of service provision it would be appropriate for the Cabinet Member – Environmental to recommend that Cabinet agree to extend the current interim arrangement until 31st July 2011, and if necessary, for further monthly extensions until new contracted recycling collection services commence.

Evaluation of Tenders

10. It is anticipated that a further report will be presented to the Cabinet Member – Environmental on the 6th April 2011 to provide details regarding the evaluation of tenders and to seek a recommendation to award the contract.

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Agenda Item 5

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member
Cabinet

DATE: 12 January 2011
27 January 2011

SUBJECT: **COMMERCIAL WASTE CHARGES – 2011/ 2012.**

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

REPORT OF: J G Black
Operational Services Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Gary Berwick
Cleansing Services Manager
0151 288

**EXEMPT/
CONFIDENTIAL:** No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

To seek approval of the proposed commercial waste collection charges that will apply from 1st April 2011 onwards.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

To allow time for invoices and duty of care documents to be printed and distributed to all customers before March 2011.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Cabinet Member - Environmental recommends that;

- i Cabinet agrees the Commercial Waste Service fees and charges identified in this report for use from 1st April 2011 onwards.
- ii Cabinet agrees that the Council will not offer a Commercial Clinical Waste service.

That Cabinet;

- i Agrees the Commercial Waste fees and charges identified in this report for use from 1st April 2010 onwards.
- ii Agrees that the Council will not offer to provide a Commercial Clinical Waste service.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: No

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Immediately following the call-in period for this report.

Agenda Item 5

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

To increase charges in line with the Retail Price Index, apply the apportioned landfill tax increase and the increased VAT rate. If all of these increases were applied this may result in the current service not being commercially competitive and have significant implications for the Department/Council in relation to income generation.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

Financial:

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £	2013/ 2014 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N		When?		
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal: N/A

Risk Assessment: N/A

Asset Management: N/A

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

FINANCE – FD 571 - The Interim Head of Corporate Finance & Information Services has been consulted and his comments have been incorporated into this report.

Agenda Item 5

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities		✓	
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children and Young People		✓	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

None.

Agenda Item 5

Background

1. All Councils in England and Wales are obliged to arrange for the collection of trade/commercial refuse if requested to do so by commercial/private organisations.
2. In order to advise “customers” of the level of charges for 2011/2012 and thus determine the future viability of the commercial waste collection service, the level of fees & charges for this service needs to be established and publicised in advance of the normal budget setting process.

2010 / 2011 - Pricing Mechanism for Commercial Waste

3. It is proposed to ‘freeze’ charges at 2010/ 2011 rates, for a variety of reasons. However the cost for the service will increase due to the rise in VAT to 20% from 17.5%, effective from 1st January 2011, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has implemented as part of the spending review. The new charges are shown in appendix A.
4. A reduction in the ‘Commercial Waste Levy’ paid to Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA) has been achieved by more accurately accounting for the amount of commercial waste tonnage generated. An allowance was also made for other inflationary increases that affect collection costs (i.e. salaries, fuel costs etc.), that were expected during the financial year April 2010 to March 2011. In addition more efficient use of the staff and plant (vehicles) was also achieved. As a result of all of these measures the £8 per tonne landfill tax increase that applies from April 2011 can be absorbed without passing on any increase in cost to customers. This will enable commercial waste operating charges to be maintained at 2010/11 levels and should help to retain the current customer base during 2011/12.
5. By freezing the charges we are able to demonstrate a commitment to assist local businesses during this difficult financial period. In addition , it is felt that this will create an opportunity to develop additional commercial activity for the service by active promotion of the ‘frozen’ rates. This may also help to increase commercial activity across other services offered by the Operational Services Department, such as security, building cleaning and catering.
6. An increase in the Administration Fee is however proposed from the current £22.00 per contract/instruction to £25.00. This is necessary to reflect the increased cost of support functions and takes into account the implementation of the pay and grading review, postal charges and printing costs.
7. As the impact of further EU directives on the transportation/collection of waste, gate fees for disposal of trade waste and/or significant increases in

the cost of fuel cannot be accurately predicted a further review of the pricing structure during the 2011/2012 financial year may be required.

8. It also proposed to explore the potential to offer commercial waste recycling during 2011/12.

Clinical Waste Collections from Commercial Premises.

9. It is proposed not to increase the clinical waste charges for internal departments, schools and charities; however proposed changes for commercial premises are outlined below.
10. It is proposed to cease all collections of clinical waste from commercial premises with effect from 1 April 2011, school collections will not be affected by this change. Currently a small number of customers will be affected by this change. The existing customers will be written to and informed that the service will no longer be offered and sufficient notice will be given to enable them to arrange an alternative clinical waste service via the private sector. Changes to legislation and the availability of 'local' outlets to treat commercial clinical waste are the reasons behind this change. This policy decision will affect the small income target for commercial clinical waste however a corresponding reduction in expenditure will offset the reduction in income, the clinical waste service budget will be adjusted accordingly.

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Commercial Waste Service Charges - Cabinet Member Environmental (12/1/11) Cabinet (27/1/11)

Operational Services Department (Cleansing)

Commercial Waste Charges 2011/12 (To apply to period April 2011 - March 2012)

Item	VAT Rate	Previous Price (£)	Date of Previous Price Change	New Price (£)	
<u>Container Size/Type</u>					
A	240 Litre Wheelie Bin	S	258.49	1.4.10	263.99
	(Cost of Bin)	S	24.00	1.4.10	24.51
B	360 Litre Wheelie Bin	S	445.20	1.4.10	454.67
	(Cost of Bin)	S	66.00	1.4.10	67.40
C	1100 Litre Euro Bin	S	838.77	1.4.10	856.62
	(Cost of Bin)	S	264.00	1.4.10	270.00
D	Skip (External) (per lift)	S	86.00	1.4.10	86.00
	(per tonne)	S	100.00	1.4.10	105.20
E	Skip (Internal) (Internal/Domestic)	O	86.00	1.4.10	86.00
F	Clinical Waste (Internal/Domestic)	S	412.75	1.4.10	412.75
G	Administration Fee*	P	22.00	1.4.10	25.00

The prices quoted for items; A to C are for a single container collected once per week.

The price for multiple containers/multiple collections from trade premises will vary according to number and frequency.

* The Administration Fee will apply to all annual contracts and/or individual instructions/orders

VAT rates - S is standard rate (included in new price), O is outside scope, P is new price plus VAT

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Agenda Item 6

REPORT TO: CABINET MEMBER – ENVIRONMENTAL

DATE: 12th JANUARY 2010

SUBJECT: **SPECIALIST TRANSPORT BUS & TAXI FRAMEWORK CONTRACT – ACCELERATED RESTRICTED PROCEDURE**

WARDS AFFECTED: None

REPORT OF: J G Black
Operational Services Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Andrew Walker
0151 288 6159

EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL: No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

To request approval to use an accelerated restricted procedure and obtain Delegated Authority to invite tenders, following an evaluation of the pre-qualification questionnaire (PQQ) stage of the process, for procurement of a new Bus & Taxi framework contract.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

To ensure that appropriate contractual arrangements are in place for the continuing provision of specialist transport services.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Cabinet Member – Environmental agrees;

- i) the use of an accelerated restricted procurement procedure to establish a new Bus & Taxi framework contract
- ii) to delegate authority to the Operational Services Director to invite tenders for a new Bus & Taxi framework contract following evaluation of pre-qualification questionnaires under an accelerated restricted procurement process.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: N/A

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 23rd January 2010

Agenda Item 6

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

Due to the value of this contract a formal procurement exercise is necessary. Whilst an open procedure could be used, the accelerated restricted process will result in the evaluation of bids from a select list of organisations that are capable of delivering the contractual requirements for specialist transport provision with effect from September 2011 and over the coming years.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

Financial: N/A

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £	2013/ 2014 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
When?				

Legal: N/A

Risk Assessment: N/A

Asset Management: N/A

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS:

Legal Department
Finance Department

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities		✓	
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being	✓	✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability		✓	
6	Creating Inclusive Communities	✓		
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children & Young People	✓		

<p>LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>OGC Procurement Policy Note 1/09 (Use of Accelerated Restricted Procedure)</p>

Agenda Item 6

Background

1. The current separate Bus & Taxi framework agreements are both due to finish in August 2011. As both agreements are due for renewal at the same time an opportunity exists to combine the requirements for Taxi and Bus/Coach provision into a single contract. This will enable 'larger' transport companies to submit a single comprehensive tender and should also allow for improved economies of scale.
2. The 'Framework Agreement' approach allows companies to offer a particular service for a particular price. This gives greater flexibility to the Specialist Transport Unit as differing providers can be utilised for specific transport requirements, based upon the cheapest cost offered for any given service requirement. However, there are also a range of operational, financial, procedural and technical issues which must be met by all those wishing to supply services to the Council.
3. Under an open procedure, tenders can be submitted by any organisation regardless of their financial standing, capacity, and/or ability to demonstrate that they have the expertise to deliver the services required by this framework agreement. This could result in numerous bids being received, of which a number could be from unsuitable organisations, which would all have to be evaluated thoroughly.
4. A timetable has been produced together, with a recommendation from the Specialist Transport Unit and Central Purchasing to use the accelerated restricted procedure rather than the open procedure for procuring this contract.
5. An accelerated restricted procedure is carried out in two stages. An evaluation of the first stage, a pre-qualification questionnaire (PQQ), enables the Authority to identify the organisations to include in the subsequent Invitation to Tender (ITT) stage. The PQQ evaluation criteria will be weighted as follows;
 - Technical Experience & References (Percentage score)
 - Implementation (Percentage score)
 - Financial (Pass/Fail)
 - Insurance (Percentage score)
 - Equal Opportunities (Pass/Fail)
 - Health & Safety (Pass/Fail)
 - Professional Conduct (Pass/Fail)
6. Due to the timescales for completing the formal procurement exercise it is proposed that authority to establish the Invitation to Tender list be delegated to the Director of Operational Services, following evaluation of PQQ. The draft timetable for the various stages of the procurement process is attached as appendix A.

Agenda Item 6

7. If Delegated Authority is approved, the outcome of PQQ evaluation and details of the organisations invited to tender will be reported to the Cabinet Member – Environmental retrospectively.
8. It is anticipated that a further report will be presented to the Cabinet Member – Environmental in March 2011 to provide details of the outcome of tender evaluation and to seek a recommendation to award a contract.

**Cabinet Member – Environmental 12th January 2010
STU Framework Contract Accelerated Restricted Procedure**

Draft Timetable for Procurement

Milestones	Dates
1. OJEU Notice Preparation / Approval	23 rd December 2010
2. PQQ Preparation / Approval	23 rd December 2010
3. Issue OJEU notice & PQQ	5 th January 2011
4. Report to Cabinet Member - Environmental to seek delegated authority to approve shortlist post PQQ evaluation	12 th January 2011
5. Closing date for returned PQQ's	19 th January 2011
6. Evaluation of PQQ's - Completed	28 th January 2011
7. Notify bidders failing PQQ stage	31 st January 2011
8. Assuming Director has delegated authority - approve shortlisted bidders	31 st January 2011
9. Invite Short Listed Tenderers to Bidders Day	31 st January 2011
10. Bidders Day/Issue Tender Documents	16 th February 2011
11. Tender Submissions being prepared	31 st January to 24 th February 2011
12. Closing Date for Points of Clarifications to be raised	18 th February 2011
13. Closing Date for Return of Tender Submissions	25 th February 2011
14. Evaluate Tenders - Complete	25 March 2011
15. Cabinet Member - Environmental meeting	20 th April 2011
16. Cabinet meeting	19 th May 2011
17. Commence Alcatel Standstill Process - intention to award	6 th June 2011
18. End of Alcatel Period - 10 day standstill	17 th June 2011
19. Official Award - if no challenge received	20 th June 2011
20. Mobilisation Period	20 th June to 31 st August 2011
21. Contract Commencement	1 st September 2011

Agenda Item 7

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member - Environmental

DATE: 12th January 2011

SUBJECT: **PUBLIC CONVENIENCES – UPDATE**

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

REPORT OF: J G Black
Operational Services Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Gary Berwick
Cleansing Services Manager
Tel: 0151 288 6134

**EXEMPT/
CONFIDENTIAL:** No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

To update the Cabinet Member – Environmental on the current situation in relation to the facilities that make up the Operational Services Department's Public Convenience portfolio.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

To provide further information regarding the department's current public convenience service.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Cabinet Member – Environmental notes the information contained in this report and agrees that the buildings (public conveniences) in Formby (The Cloisters) and Southport (Market Street) be declared as surplus to requirements by Operational Services at the end of March 2011.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: N/A

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Following the call-in period for this meeting.

Agenda Item 7

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

Financial: The budget for the public convenience service will be adjusted to reflect agreed efficiency savings that will apply from April 2011 onwards, as these figures have been reported separately they are not shown in table below.

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2009/ 2010 £	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Prudential Borrowing				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	When?			
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal: N/A

Risk Assessment: None

Asset Management: N/A

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

Agenda Item 7

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Creating Safe Communities	√		
3	Jobs and Prosperity		√	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being	√		
5	Environmental Sustainability		√	
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		√	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		√	
8	Children and Young People		√	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

None

Agenda Item 7

Background

1. The Operational Services Department is currently responsible for public conveniences at the following (ten) locations within the Borough;
 - Preston New Road, Southport
 - Park Crescent, Southport
 - Hill Street, Southport
 - Promenade, Southport
 - East Bank Street, Southport
 - Market Street, Southport
 - Leighton Avenue. Maghull
 - Moor Lane, Crosby
 - Brighton Road, Waterloo
 - Burbo Bank, Blundellsands
2. Of these ten public conveniences, five are currently unisex, pay to use cubicles that are accessed directly from the street. These facilities were installed during 2006 and 2009 under the modernisation contract awarded to Danfo (UK) Ltd.
3. The other five public conveniences are a mix of the styles, direct access type (ladies, gents and accessible) cubicles at Preston New Road and Park Crescent with the older style separated ladies, gentlemen's and disabled facilities at;
 - Market Street (Southport),
 - off Moor Lane (Crosby)
 - off Leighton Avenue (Maghull).
4. The previous public convenience update report noted the comments of the Formby Parish Council. However, at a meeting of full Council on Thursday 2nd September 2010 it was agreed to withdraw the capital funding for the improvement or replacement of the existing public convenience facility in Formby. As the funding has now been released for other uses, the improvement scheme at Formby will not proceed.
5. Following the decision of the Council, outlined in paragraph 4 above, Formby Parish Council is now considering alternative options for the provision of a public convenience facility in Formby. The Cabinet Member, Environmental is requested to agree that the building/facility be declared as 'surplus' to requirements by the Operational Services Department. The Asset Management section, Environmental & Technical Services Department will be notified accordingly.

6. The previous update report made reference to Market Street and Preston New Road also being in need of some attention, as both of these were last refurbished in 2002. The work required at Preston New Road was generally of an aesthetic nature and was carried out early 2009 prior to the spring/summer season when usage normally increases.
7. *Market Street*: Only essential repair and maintenance work has been carried out at this facility pending decisions about the future of this facility/building. It was agreed by Council on the 16th December 2010 that this facility would close at the end of March 2011. The Cabinet Member, Environmental, is therefore requested to agree that this building/facility be declared as surplus to requirements by the Operational Services Department. The Asset Management section, Environmental & Technical Services Department will be notified accordingly.
8. A minor renovation of the facilities at Leighton Avenue (Maghull) was undertaken in mid 2009. This included the replacement of some internal fittings and re-painting of the interior.

Operational Issues

9. A number of minor maintenance issues have been reported/identified during the period April 2009 to September 2010;
 - Exterior lighting faults
 - Door counter not working
 - Coin box lock problems / Coins stuck
 - Loose seats
 - Faulty door locks
 - Interior lighting failures/faults
 - Plumbing/drainage problems
10. The following types of abuse/vandalism have also been reported;
 - Broken toilet seats
 - Graffiti/scratching - interior and exterior surfaces
 - Jammed/broken coin mechanism
 - Broken cisterns/flushing mechanism
 - Missing door handles/coat hooks
 - Internal aluminium strip removed
 - Road traffic cones thrown by vandals on to toilet roofs
 - Sleeping in 24-hour facilities.

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Usage/Income; 'Pay –to-Use' facilities – April 2010 to September 2010

11. The following information relates to the above period;

Site	Usage
Eastbank Street	30,405
Promenade	22,475
Hill Street	14,590
Burbobank	22,540
South Road Waterloo	5,105

12. The task of collecting and banking of money (coins) is carried out by a contractor operating on behalf of the Car Parking Section, Planning & Investments Department. After deducting the recharge for this service a net income of just under £16,000 has been achieved during the above period.
13. Usage varies on a seasonal basis and is also affected by weather and holiday periods. However it is anticipated that net income, based on the current portfolio of pay-to-use facilities, is likely to average around £30,000 per financial year.
14. The income will continue to be used to support the general repair and maintenance of public convenience facilities that are currently managed by the Operational Services Department.

Agenda Item 8

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member – Environmental
Cabinet

DATE: 12th January 2011
27th January 2011

SUBJECT: **AWARD OF CONTRACT - GREEN WASTE
(COMPOSTING)**

WARDS AFFECTED: All Wards

REPORT OF: J G Black
Operational Services Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Gary Berwick,
Cleansing Services Manager - 0151 288 6134

EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL: No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

To award the Green Waste (Composting) Contract to establish an outlet for compostable waste collected during the period 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2013.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

To establish a 'new' contract for the period 1st April 2011 – 31st March 2013.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Cabinet Member – Environmental recommends that Cabinet agrees the award of tendered bid number 1 for the period 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2013, with an option to exercise an additional 1 year extension, subject to satisfactory performance.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: N/A

IMPLEMENTATION N/A

DATE:

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ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

None. Due to the costs involved a decision must be agreed to commence on April 1st 2011.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

Financial:

None. The successful tender can be contained within existing budgetary provision.

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2009/ 2010 £	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Prudential Borrowing				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	When?			
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal: N/A

Risk Assessment: None

Asset Management: N/A

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

Agenda Item 8

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Creating Safe Communities	√		
3	Jobs and Prosperity		√	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being	√		
5	Environmental Sustainability	√		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		√	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy	√		
8	Children and Young People		√	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

None

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Background

1. The current contract for the Provision of a Green (Composting) Waste outlet expires on 31st March 2011. In order to maintain service provision and continue to provide an outlet for composting of green waste, the current contractor will be used until the current contract expires.

Procurement Process

2. Following liaison with the Finance Department's Central Purchasing Unit, it was agreed that Sefton would enter into a formal OJEU (Tendering) contract renewal exercise, as the combined volumes of materials to be procured should encourage tenders and produce beneficial prices. The anticipated joint expenditure across the Authority, for the duration of the contract, is likely to exceed the applicable European Procurement Supplies threshold. Therefore, Sefton's Central Purchasing Unit utilizing the 'Open Procedure', which in turn fully satisfies Sefton's Contract Procedure Rules, conducted an EU compliant tender exercise. This resulted in the submission of 6 bids from companies, listed alphabetically below:

Armstrongs
Hightown Composting
John Cooper
White Moss Ltd & Veolia
Widnes Skip & Recycling (WSR)
WRS (Walkers Organic Solutions)

3. Of the six bids submitted, two were found to be non-compliant, the tender's having not complied with the applicable terms and conditions of the Tender or failing to meet the Council's financial 'equifax' rating system. A further one tender was found to be a part bid. Therefore out of six bids, three failed at the initial stage of evaluation.
4. The remaining three compliant bids were first analysed in respect of price against the specified evaluation process and estimated volumes of green waste. A formula (developed by Sefton Council's Head of Procurement) was applied to transform the prices into scores.
5. All of the six bids were scored in respect of the non-price related criteria of:
 - Environmental Impact and Health & Safety
 - Viability & Sustainability
 - Commercial & Technical Sustainability
 - Sefton's 'Needs' & Added Value

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6. The evaluation was conducted, over a period of two weeks, by officers in the Central Purchasing, Finance Department and Cleansing, Operational Services Department. The staff involved put the non-price related criteria into use and scored each section against the agreed criteria. The scores from the evaluation teams were then added into the overall bid scoring. The final scoring result can be seen in Appendix A.
7. The highest scoring bid was Tenderer No 3. However, the Finance Officer, who evaluated Tender No 3, cautioned against awarding a contract to this Company of more than £400,000, due to being assessed by the Finance Department as an 'amber equifax' credit rating by Finance Officers. The value of the contract for Tender No 3 would be ~£1 million. The advice from Finance Officers is not to award a contract of this value to this tendered. References submitted for Tender 3 were found to be for ad hoc work and not formal contracts; this was viewed as very risky due to the nature of the contract.
8. The evaluating officers then moved to the second highest scoring bid, Tender number 1. Finance Officers were content with the Company's 'green equifax' credit rating and references were subsequently sought in respect of this bidder, which proved to be very positive, these were supplied from Wirral and Warrington Borough Councils.
9. Based upon current volumes and anticipated expenditure over the next three years, the tendered prices obtained should result in a cost neutral tender over the period of the contract.

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Appendix A – Scoring Summary

Final scoring following evaluation of tenders by officers at the Finance Department (Central Purchasing) & Operational Services Department (Cleansing)

Rank	Tender No.	Quality Score out of 40	Price Score out of 60	Overall score out of 100
1	3	29.02	60.00	89.20
2	1	34.40	53.49	87.89
3	6	36.00	48.49	84.49
4	5	33.10	51.13	84.23
5	4 *	35.60	49.52	85.12
6	2 *	37.20	43.46	80.66

* Tenders ranked 5 & 6 have received 'Red' Equifax ratings by Finance and whilst an evaluation was undertaken, tenderers 2 & 4 were not considered financially acceptable for a tender of this value

Agenda Item 9

REPORT TO: Environmental
Cabinet

DATE: 12th January 2011
27th January 2011

SUBJECT: HIGHTOWN SEA DEFENCES – PHASE 2
SELECTION OF PREFERRED CONTRACTOR

WARDS AFFECTED: HARINGTON, MANOR, BLUNDELLSANDS,
CHURCH

REPORT OF: PETER MOORE - ENVIRONMENTAL AND
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIRECTOR

CONTACT OFFICER: GRAHAM LYMBERY– PROJECT LEADER
COASTAL DEFENCE
TEL: 0151 934 2960
MICHAEL WHIELDON (Capita Symonds) Ext
4208

EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL: NO

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

The proposed Hightown scheme, will deliver Coastal Defence and Environmental benefits to the area. A report to Cabinet of 17 December 2009 outlined the procurement strategy. This report provides an update.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

Due to the nature of the scheme, early contractor involvement is required. This allows contractor involvement to assist and “buy in” to methods associated with environmental and ecology matters.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. To note progress in contractor selection
2. To confirm selection of preferred contractor.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: N/A

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Following the expiry of the "call-in" period for the Minutes of this meeting.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

None

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

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Financial: There are no direct financial implications arising from this report however a further report will be submitted so that Cabinet can approve the target cost for inclusion in the Capital Programme.

This phase of the Hightown Project will be fully funded from the Broseley's Section 106 contribution . The best cost estimate at this time is circa £700,000 but this is likely to increase due to various environmental constraints on the site. The total S106 contribution currently stands at approx . £1,572,000.

The projected expenditure of this sum is expected to be as follows :

Year estimate	Description	
2009 - 2010	Design & Tender stage (£70K approved by Cabinet 6/8/09, £49k spent to date)	£21k
2011	Capital Works - Construction/supervision (this report)	£700k
2012 – 2032	Annual maintenance (£6k per annum)	£120k
2033	Programmed Recharge	£441k
2034 – 2054	Annual maintenance	£120k
	Dune Management	£102k
	Balance	£68k
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>£1572k</u>

	2010/11 £	2011/12 £	2012/13 £	Future £
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
REVENUE IMPLICATIONS				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	When?			
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal: Legal Services will need to ensure the necessary legal arrangements required to appoint the Contractor are put in place.

Risk Assessment:

Asset Management: N/A

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

FD 579 - THE FINANCE DIRECTOR HAS BEEN CONSULTED AND HIS COMMENTS HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THIS REPORT.

LD0008/10 - THE LEGAL DIRECTOR HAS BEEN CONSULTED AND HIS COMMENTS HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE REPORT.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Creating Safe Communities	√		
3	Jobs and Prosperity		√	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		√	
5	Environmental Sustainability	√		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		√	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy	√		
8	Children and Young People		√	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

Agenda Item 9

1.0 Background

- 1.1 At its meeting of 6th of August Cabinet were presented with a report to update the Members in relation to the Crosby to Formby Coastal Strategy Study and the proposed works arising from the Study. It also provided an outline programme for the delivery of the proposed works and requested approval to take the Hightown project up to detailed design and tender stage. Cabinet agreed to include the funding up to detailed design stage in the Capital programme.
- 1.2 The project will be fully funded from the Broseley's Section 106 developer contribution. The current estimate for the construction works and associated supervision is circa £700,000.
- 1.3 A report to Cabinet dated 17th December 2009 outlined the detail of a procurement process involving early contractor involvement. In short this allows contractor involvement to assist and "buy in" to methods associated with environmental and ecology matters which are of great importance on this project taking into account the works are within 4 nature conservation sites.
- 1.4 Works are due to commence on site in mid 2011.

2.0 Procurement method and progress

- 2.1 The selection of contractor was undertaken by evaluating a quality and cost submission. The tender comprised both a quality submission and a cost submission based on preliminary scheme information.
- 2.2 Once a preferred contractor has been chosen, the preferred contractor is invited to undertake further work including arranging for mini-tenders to appropriate subcontractors in order to determine the Target cost. Capita Symonds staff on behalf of the Council will monitor this process and this will allow a target cost (contract sum) to be agreed with the successful contractor which is within the funding available. The involvement of both contractor and Council representatives will ensure a realistic target cost is determined. This target cost will be reported to Cabinet at a future date and approval will be sought to enter into a contract with the preferred contractor for this sum.
- 2.3 The present position is that the preferred contractor has been selected, as below, and discussions concerning the formation of target cost have commenced.
- 2.4 Three companies were invited to tender:

Birse Coastal, Tadcaster

Jennings Building and Civil Engineering, Colwyn Bay.

Kier Construction, Northwich

2.5 Tenders were returned on 15th July 2010.

The final scores in descending order taking into account both the price and quality element were:

100

90.4

88.3

2.6 It is now proposed to continue those discussions with the preferred contractor to form the target cost, and confirm to him by letter that he is the preferred contractor.

2.7 Once a target cost has been determined, this target cost will be reported to Cabinet at a future date and approval will be sought to enter into a contract with the preferred contractor for this sum.

3.0 Summary

3.1 A report to cabinet dated 17th December 2009 outlined the detail of a procurement process involving early contractor involvement to allow early contractor to assist with environmental and ecology matters.

3.2 The process included selection of a preferred contractor based on quality and a cost assessment.

3.3 Tenders have been returned and the highest scoring tenderer is now selected as the preferred contractor.

3.4 Discussions concerning the formation of a target cost (contract sum) have commenced with the preferred contractor. Once a target cost has been determined, this target cost will be reported to Cabinet at a future date and approval will be sought to enter into a contract with the preferred contractor for this sum.

4.0 Recommendations

1. To note progress in contractor selection
2. To confirm selection of preferred contractor

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Agenda Item 10

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member - Environmental
Cabinet Member – Technical Services

DATE: 12th January 2011
26th January 2011

SUBJECT: Local Flood Risk Management

WARDS AFFECTED: All

REPORT OF: Peter Moore
Environmental Protection Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Graham Lymbery – Project Leader - Coastal defence
0151 934 2959

**EXEMPT/
CONFIDENTIAL:** No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to request approval from members to start implementing new duties in relation to local flood risk management.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

The new duties are being placed on the Council at the present time with all new duties expected to be in place by April 2011.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

The Cabinet Members for Environmental and Technical Services are recommended to:

1. note the Government's intention to place additional duties on the Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority;
2. note the Government's grant allocation within the Local government Settlement of £121,000;
3. note the need for resources to be included in future budgets to deliver these new burdens and for the provision of a Client function.

KEY DECISION:

No

FORWARD PLAN:

No

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

Following the expiry of the "call-in" period for the Minutes of the Cabinet Meeting

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ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS: The Council could choose not to undertake the additional duties, this would not require additional funding but would mean that the Council would fail to discharge it's duties under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Failure to comply could result in infraction proceedings under the European Commission Floods Directive.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework:

Financial:

	2009/10 £	2010/11 £	2011/12 £	2012/13 £
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>				
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	When?			
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal:

Risk Assessment:

The new duties placed upon the Council set out a clear approach to the management of flood risk and the development of plans to address this risk.

Asset Management:

The new duties placed upon the Council set out a clear approach to the management of flood risk that includes the assessment and maintenance of flood defence assets.

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities	✓		
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being	✓		
5	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children and Young People		✓	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

Agenda Item 10

Background

1. The Flood Risk Regulations 2009 came into force on the 10th of December 2009 and have placed new duties on the Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority. These regulations transpose into domestic law the provisions of the European Commission Floods Directive (Directive 2007/60/EC) on the assessment and management of flood risks across European Union Member States. They aim to reduce the likelihood and consequence of flooding through the identification of areas at risk of flooding (from all sources) and the development of Flood Risk Management Plans.
2. The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 was passed by Government this spring and it will have a phased commencement. It will place a number of new duties on Local Authorities along with a general duty to provide a leadership role in relation to Flooding from all sources (details attached). It should be noted in the details that other relevant authorities such as Water Companies will have a duty to cooperate with the Council as we discharge this leadership role. DEFRA (Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs) wrote to all Councils on the 16th of September 2010 to advise them that various elements were commencing on the 1st of September and 1st of October and that the Government was working towards commencing most other parts of the Act by April 2011.
3. The Council's drainage function was transferred over to Capita Symonds as part of the externalisation of Engineering Services on the 1st October 2008, at this time it was not thought necessary to retain any in-house expertise in this function to act as the Client. It has since been recognised that a Client function is required and the Coastal Defence team have been providing this function in the interim (since September 2009) until resources can be put in place to formalise the arrangement.
4. Local Authorities currently receive funding for flood and coastal erosion risk management through Formula Grant as well as through other sources such as capital grants from the Environment Agency. The Government are currently consulting on the basis for the Formula Grant with a view to changing its basis for flood and coastal erosion from being based on past expenditure to a Relative Needs Formula.
5. The Government is also consulting on the mechanism for the distribution of funding for the new burdens arising from the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 with their proposed method being the use of Area Based Grant as it would include a clear indication of the amount that each Lead Local Flood Authority would get. Early results from research undertaken on behalf of the Government indicate that for Sefton this funding would be of the order of £100,000 to £165,000 per year (equivalent to 1.5 to 2.3 full time posts).
6. Flood Risk Management is a significant risk for Sefton given its long coast and extensive areas of low lying land with approximately 90% of its area relying on pumped drainage. Whilst mechanisms are well established for the management of flood risk from the sea and rivers the Act aims to manage flood

risk from all sources including sewers, surface and ground water. Members will be aware of recent incidents such as the flooding in Bootle this summer and the breach in the River Alt embankment at Lunt Meadows; compliance with the Act will improve our understanding, management and response to such risks.

Financial Implications

7. It has not possible at this time to determine the financial implications arising from the new burdens (other than the broad indication by Government) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 in relation to staff resources. The actual amount provided from central Government in the Local Government settlement is £121,000 (non-ring fenced).
8. The Government have provided some financial resource to support delivery of specific burdens; this includes a £100,000 grant for the development of a Surface Water Management Plan and an allocation of £10,000 towards the costs expected to be incurred in this financial year for development of Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments.
9. The Government have made it clear that Local Authorities will need to 'think now about what is necessary to make sure the skills and capacity are in place for their strategy preparation processes to take advantage of funding and guidance when it is made available from April 2011.'

Discussion

10. Whilst it is clear that at this time we are not in a position to determine what resource we will need to deliver the new duties we can be certain that the Council will have new burdens to deliver.
11. We also know that there is currently no Council resource for the management of the Drainage function currently being delivered by Capita Symonds and that there is a need for a Client function in relation to drainage and that this will require resources to be put in place.
12. We are currently reviewing all Council Services in the light of proposed budget cuts and any consideration of the delivery of new duties needs to be considered in the light of these budget cuts and potential restructuring.
13. Given the uncertainty relating to resource need and future structures for Council Services it is not appropriate at this time to request formal inclusion in the Council's budget process but it is appropriate to ask the Cabinet Member to:
 - note the Government's intention to place additional duties on the Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority;
 - note the Government's grant allocation within the Local government Settlement of £121,000;

Agenda Item 10

- note the need for resources to be included in future budgets to deliver these new burdens and for the provision of a Client function.

Agenda Item 11

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member - Environmental

DATE: 12th January 2011

SUBJECT: Sefton Coast Adaptation Study

WARDS AFFECTED: Meols, Cambridge, Dukes, Ainsdale, Harrington, Manor, Blundellsands, Church, Linacre

REPORT OF: Peter Moore
Environmental Protection Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Graham Lymbery – Project leader - Coastal defence
0151 934 2960

**EXEMPT/
CONFIDENTIAL:** No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to make members aware of the Coastal adaptation study which details a number of recommendations for the management of the coast to ensure we are in a position to manage coastal change and climate change into the future.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

The approach to responding to adaptation to coastal change was previously reported to the Cabinet Member – Environmental. this report presents an update and requests approval to continue with this approach.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

The Cabinet Members for Environmental is recommended to:

1. Note the Sefton Coast Adaptation Study
2. Approve the continuation of the approach whereby the coastal defence team promote the recommendation of the study with other partners and undertakes to review the study at appropriate intervals

KEY DECISION:

No

FORWARD PLAN:

No

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

Following the expiry of the “call-in” period for the Minutes of the Cabinet Meeting

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ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS: To ignore coastal change and fail to manage our assets in the most sustainable and optimal manner.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework: No direct financial implications

Financial:

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2009/10 £	2010/11 £	2011/12 £	2012/13 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	When?			
How will the service be funded post expiry?				

Legal: None

Risk Assessment: Management of risk was built into the development of the study.

Asset Management: Encouraging the adoption of sustainable asset management in the face of coastal change.

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

THE REPORT WAS DEVELOPED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PARTNERS ON THE SEFTON COAST THROUGH THE SEFTON COAST PARTNERSHIP.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities	✓		
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children and Young People		✓	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

Report to cabinet member environmental 29th of July 2009 – Adaptation to climate change on the Sefton Coast

Background

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1. The adaptation study considers the potential impacts of coastal change including climate change on the Sefton Coast to ensure we are in a position to manage changes to our coast in the years ahead. The study identifies risk and opportunities arising from coastal change (including those driven by climate change) on a risk based approach. The study helps highlight the issue of coastal change for partners on the Sefton Coast so that they can consider options and how these might be included in their policy documents and management plans.
2. The details of the development of this report can be found in the report to Cabinet Member for Environmental presented in July 2009.
3. As reported at the time the report has been funded by an Interreg IVB Project called IMCORE (Innovative Management of Europe's Changing Coastal Resource).

Sefton Coast Adaptation Study

4. The study is attached in the appendix and is self explanatory. It should be noted that the recommendations in the study apply to a range of organisations. A number of the actions have been identified as being the responsibility of the coastal defence team and are already identified in other strategies. As such these form part of the on going work of the coastal defence team and do not require any further approvals.
5. For the remaining actions the next step would be to seek the relevant organisations to adopt the actions and reflect them in their own policies.
6. The risk assessment approach set out in the Sefton Coast Adaptation study represents a process for the delivery of sustainable decisions on the coast with regard to coastal change and climate change. As such it will need to be reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that it is using the best available evidence.

Recommendations

7. It is recommended that the Cabinet Member for Environmental:
 - 1 Notes the Sefton Coast Adaptation Study
 - 2 Approves the continuation of the approach whereby the coastal defence team promote the recommendation of the study with other partners and undertakes to review the study at appropriate intervals.

Coastal Defence

Sefton Council



Sefton Coast Adaptation Study



October 2010



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Creator/Author/ Originator/	Graham Lymbery and Michelle Newton
Publisher	Sefton Council
Date of publication	September 2010
Contact name or title of Location	Coastal Defence, Sefton Council
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Description/Abstract	This adaptation study considers the potential impacts of coastal change on the Sefton Coast to ensure we are in a position to manage changes to our coast in the years ahead. This study will identify risk and opportunities arising from coastal change (including climate change) on a risk based approach to highlight the issues for partners so that they can consider options and how these might be included in their policy documents and management plans.
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Sefton Coast Adaptation Study

Purpose of this study

This adaptation study will consider the potential impacts of coastal change including climate change on the Sefton Coast to ensure we are in a position to manage changes to our coast in the years ahead. This study will identify risk and opportunities arising from coastal change (including those driven by climate change) on a risk based approach. This study will help highlight the issue of coastal change for partners so that they can consider options and how these might be included in their policy documents and management plans.

The Sefton Coast

The Sefton coast, which extends over 36 kilometres (22 miles), comprises soft and granular estuary deposits of sand, silt, clay and peat. There are no natural outcrops of rock along the shoreline. Hence, the forces of nature readily mould the shoreline, so it is constantly changing in response to the fluctuating influence of wind and water and as a result of human activity. Its overall shape derives from two major river estuaries, the Mersey and the Ribble. The river Alt and Crossens channel also have important local zones of secondary influence.

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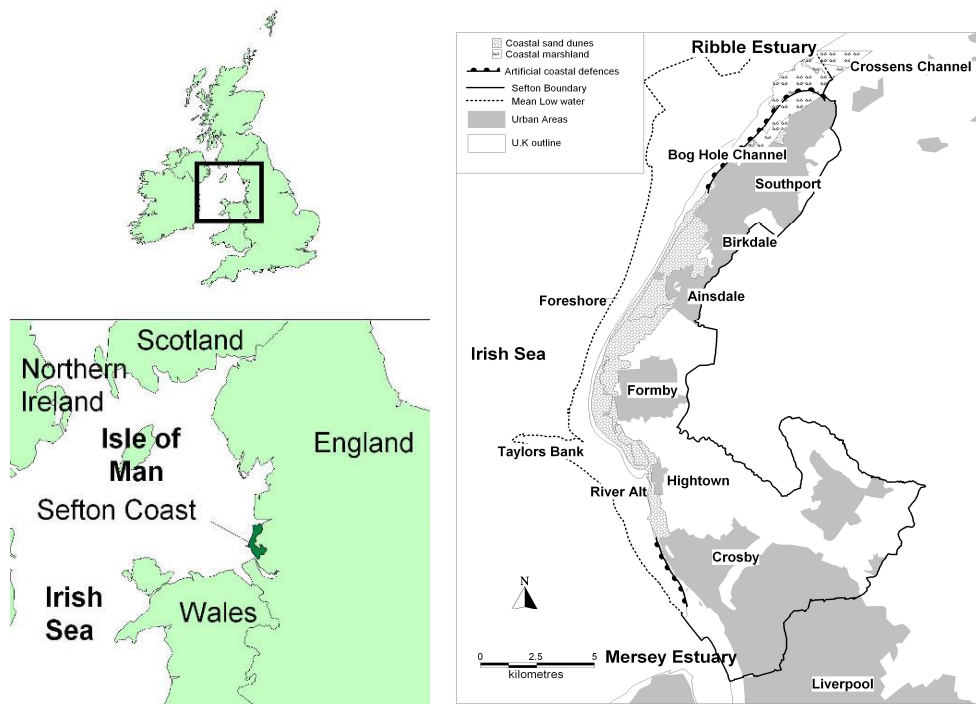


Figure 1: General location plan of the Sefton

The Sefton Coast is nationally and internationally important as it hosts the largest dune system in England, comprising 20% of sand dunes and 40% of dune wetlands which support a significant number of important plant and animal species. These include the Dune Helleborine, Natterjack Toad, Sand Lizard and Red Squirrel. The Sefton Coast is designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Special Protection Area (SPA), international Ramsar Site and a Site of special Scientific Interest (SSSI) with a number of National and Local Nature Reserves and sites of geological interest.

Why do we need an adaptation study?

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has recently developed a series of performance indicators one of which is related to adaptation to climate change (National Indicator 188) which is designed to:

- Assess risk and opportunities from climate change
- Take action in priority areas to ensure risks and opportunities are continually assessed and monitored

- Develop an adaptation strategy and action plan to reduce risks of climate change
- Implement and monitor actions taken to reduce risk

(DEFRA 2008)

This national indicator to which Sefton has signed up to is designed to ensure local authorities are sufficiently prepared to manage risks to service delivery, the public, local communities, local infrastructure, businesses and the natural environment from a changing climate, and to make the most of new opportunities.

DEFRA are also developing a policy on adaptation to coastal change which was consulted on in June 2009 and as a result of the consultation an £11 million pathfinder programme was set up to enable local authorities to test new approaches to adapting to coastal change. This programme is set to run until spring 2011 which will help inform the development of the coastal change policy through learning from experience of pathfinder authorities. Sefton is one of the Pathfinder authorities, we were successful in applying for funding to work on specific aspects of adaptation relevant to our area but from which we will be able to provide generic lessons for other areas. More information on DEFRA's approach to adaptation to coastal change can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/consult/coastal-change/consultation-doc.pdf>.

Locally the Sefton Coast experiences significant change and the rate and nature of this change will be influenced by climate change. Initial studies have already identified the potential for significant impacts on a range of habitats into the future based upon current rates of change with the threat of potential sea level (Newton, 2009).

Climate change, adaptation and mitigation

There is mounting evidence that our climate is changing caused by a combination of both natural and human induced factors. However, there is

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growing evidence that human activities are a major cause of our changing climate. We are currently locked into a period of change over the next 30-40 years as a result of past emissions of green house gases. These gases remain in our atmosphere for long periods of time and have the ability to influence our climate into the future. Although efforts are being made today to reduce our emissions of such gases we will need to devise adaptation measures to cope with the immediate effects in response to past excessive emissions. This doesn't however mean we should stop reducing our green house gases (**mitigation**); we should make more of an effort to do so through energy reduction for example, whilst also responding to inevitable impacts of climate change (**adaptation**) as ours and future generations quality of life depends on us doing so.

Adaptation – Adaptation is an adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected coastal change and climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

(adapted from IPCC 2001)

Mitigation – A human intervention to reduce the *sources* or enhance the *sinks of greenhouse gases*.

(adapted from IPCC 2001)

Future climate change projections on the Sefton Coast

Globally our climate is changing and we are likely to see and feel the effects of this change through warmer wetter winters, hotter drier summers, increased storminess* and sea level rise. UKCIP09 projections for Sefton indicate we are likely to see over the next 50-100 years:

- A rise in maximum summer temperatures by 2-4 °c
- The warmest day of the year to rise by 4 °c
- Increased occurrence of “mini heat waves”
- Summer rainfall may decrease by on average 11%
- Winter rainfall may increase on average by 20%
- Extreme storms may be more frequent and intense with rainfall events in excess of 150-200mm in one day leading to increased flooding events

- Sea levels may rise by up to 85cm

*storminess is mentioned as a threat but it is not being used in the predictive element of the risk assessment due to uncertainty around the form it may take.

Future impacts of climate change on the Sefton Coast

An assessment of a number of key areas that could be heavily impacted upon by climate change on the Sefton Coast has been undertaken. The key broad areas identified as being at risk are:

- Nature conservation
- Tourism, leisure and recreation
- Agriculture
- Infrastructure and development
- Archaeology
- Industry
- People

Specific features within these broad areas have been looked at in more detail (see appendix) in terms of threats and opportunities arising from coastal change and climate change. The level of detail for each area will vary depending on the knowledge available and who is responsible for that area. As the report is being produced by the Coastal Defence team it will include more detail for this area, for other areas the report seeks to raise awareness with those who have the responsibility and authority to take actions forward.

Nature conservation

The Sefton Coast is of international importance for wintering and passage waterbirds and for its rare dune habitats and species. The extensive foreshore zone along the Sefton Coast is part of the Liverpool Bay complex of coastal and estuarine habitats. The sand dunes of the Sefton Coast form the largest dune system in England. Habitats include embryo dunes, mobile dunes, fixed dunes, dune slacks, dune scrub and dune heath. Rare species include Sand

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Lizard, Natterjack Toad, Great-Crested Newt and Petalwort (a bryophyte). The extensive coastal pinewoods support a dense population of the Red Squirrel.

The coast is protected through a series of designations. The intertidal foreshores, salt marsh and grazing marshes form part of the 12,400 hectare Ribble and Alt Estuaries Special Protection Area (EU Birds Directive). This area, along with the wet slack system in the dunes, is also designated as a Ramsar Site (internationally important wetlands). In addition the Sefton Coast Special Area of Conservation (EU Habitats Directive) covers 4,500 hectares of beach and dune habitats. In 2000, a number of sites were amalgamated to form the Sefton Coast Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

A number of elements have been identified that would benefit from more research to better understand the potential impacts; these are:

- mobile sand dunes where we need a better understanding of how anthropogenic features might interfere with them rolling back
- intertidal areas where we need to continue monitoring in order to confirm whether or not the shore is steepening leading to a reduction in area
- potential habitat development on the accreting sections of the coast.

The following statement was supplied in relation to birds from Steve White (Lancashire Wildlife Trust): "The general predictions in relation to climate change and birds are that we are likely to see continuing and perhaps accelerating changes in species composition and distribution.

With respect to wintering/passage birds it is difficult to foresee any species that are likely to 'replace' the present species in any significant numbers. The main changes here are a movement away from the previously relative warm winters of the British west coast to the British east coast and continental Europe as winters there become milder. Some populations that currently winter in southern Europe and North & West Africa may stay further north in increasing numbers but this is, I suspect, more likely to 'benefit' the east coast.

Over the next 20-50 years if summers continue to warm up then we can probably expect a handful of new breeding species - Avocets at Marshside being the most recent example. Dartford Warbler and Woodlark (probably both on the dune heaths or any clear fell areas) are good candidates.

But for the UK as a whole the outlook is on balance negative for breeding birds, both in terms of population sizes and to a lesser extent species diversity.

Water birds on the Sefton SSSI from Crosby Shore to Southport Pier have declined in numbers by 40% over the past 10 years but further work is needed to see if these losses have been compensated for on the Ribble SSSI." More information on the birds of the Sefton Coast can be found in White (2010).

Woodlands on the coast will be considered by Mersey Forest in the context of adaptation to coastal change. A recent report produced through the green infrastructure strand of the Northwest Climate Change Action Plan, part of the EU funded 'Green and Blue Space Adaptation for Urban Areas and Eco Towns (GRaBS)' project, builds upon a report from 2008 on 'Critical climate change functions of green infrastructure for sustainable economic development in the Northwest'.

The report sets out how and where green infrastructure can help the Northwest to mitigate and adapt to climate change. It is intended to raise awareness in the Northwest of the climate change services that green infrastructure can provide, and to start to target where these may be considered to be the most important; highlighting that it may be possible to get multiple services from the same piece of land and the need to take opportunities as they arise to do this. Indeed, green infrastructure can be seen as a 'win-win' solution as it can also deliver multiple other benefits whilst combating climate change. The full report can be found at [http://www.greeninfrastructurenw.co.uk/resources/GI How & where can it help the NW mitigate and adapt to climate change.pdf](http://www.greeninfrastructurenw.co.uk/resources/GI_How_&_where_can_it_help_the_NW_mitigate_and_adapt_to_climate_change.pdf). It is hoped that this report will feed into the Sefton Coast Woodland Forest Plan which will be reviewed as part of the Landscape Partnership Scheme.

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Saltmarsh was not considered to be at risk as current accretion rates exceed sea level rise (see report by Holden V.J.C. (2008)) on the evolution of the Ribble Estuary at <http://www.sefton.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=4730>) and the Ribble Estuary is expected to continue prograding (at the time of writing a report on the Cell 11 Tide and Sediment Study is being completed and includes an appendix considering the future evolution of estuaries in the North West of England, this will be published by the North West and North Wales Coastal Group). However continued monitoring is essential to confirm the expected response of the Saltmarsh.

The key identified risk area was the fixed sand dune habitat around Formby Point where over the next 100 years there is expected to be a loss of 260 hectares of specialised habitat (Newton, 2009) and the fragmentation of fixed dune habitats north and south of Formby point.

Tourism, leisure and recreation

Two different but complementary aspects of coastal tourism are evident in Sefton; the seaside resort town of Southport with its associated bathing beaches; and the wider countryside of pinewoods, dunes, marshes and quiet beaches.

The area is internationally important for its rare species of wildlife including Natterjack Toads and Sand Lizards and has over 300 different recorded bird species. These species are important in both attracting visitors to the coast, and for raising awareness of the uniqueness and importance of the coastline.

Looking to the future coastal change presents both opportunities and constraints; hotter drier summers in the UK combined with excessive temperatures in traditional destinations such as the Mediterranean have the potential to increase tourist numbers. The constraints relate to the limits in relation to access, car parking and the condition and extent of the habitat that attracts a specialist sector of the visitors.

The Sefton Coast as a popular tourist destination also supports a large number of coastal car parks, caravan sites, holiday complexes and a large

number of leisure and recreational amenities with a sailing club, rifle range and internationally famous golf courses all within the coastal zone.

Agriculture

The area includes a mixture of agriculture, ranging from open marshes grazed by sheep, areas of reclaimed pasture and enclosed fields supporting dairy or beef cattle and some arable farming such as asparagus farming on the sandy soils.

The principal impacts on agriculture are likely to be from climate change rather than coastal change and relate to changes in growing conditions.

Infrastructure and development

The Sefton Coast is supported by a comprehensive network of rail, roads, footpaths, cycling routes and sewerage network. The Sefton Coast also has the River Alt and Crossens channel that drain from the land into the sea; both are heavily pumped by a series of pumping stations. There are also two marine lakes on the coast at Southport and Crosby which are re-filled with saline water from the sea on the highest tides via sluice gates. The Sefton Coast is also home to a major port, The Port of Liverpool, which contributes to the economic development of Sefton supporting 200 port related businesses and employing 3,500 people. At Seaforth docks there is also a newly built ferry terminal bringing visitors to the Liverpool area from Dublin. Other areas of development within the coastal zone are offshore wind farms, offshore oil and gas exploration, sewerage infrastructure and a telecommunication gateway for the Atlantic region.

Risk to infrastructure relates to changes in the position of the coast and changes in the likelihood of tidal flooding, these changes can result from ongoing coastal change or sea-level-rise associated with climate change or a combination of both. Where hard defences are robust there is a risk that they will overtop more frequently, where defences are towards the end of their useful life there is a risk that they will fail. Where there are sand dunes as a

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natural coastal defence the risk to infrastructure relates to the sand dunes rolling back due to erosion and the asset being lost to the sea.

Archaeology

The archaeology of the Sefton Coast consists of finite and irreplaceable resources, often fragile and subject to natural and human forces. The coastal area encompasses an environment which offers high potential for the preservation in situ of the most important archaeological sites, structures and remains. The Sefton Coast is of proven archaeological potential and represents one of the richest areas for prehistoric settlement and activity in the lowland north west. For more information on the presence of human and animal footprints and artefacts in the intertidal Holocene deposits of Formby and Hightown see Lewis (2010).

In the future the principal risk to archaeology is the same as it is now, through exposure and loss to the sea. Conversely this also leads to discovery of new features.

Industry

The Sefton Coast includes the Port of Liverpool which is a major industry/employer within Sefton, alongside smaller industries such as fishing. There are also the tourism, leisure and recreation industries which are supported by the Sefton Coast such as bird watching, cycling, walking and wind sports such as kite surfing. More information on marketing the Sefton Coast can be found in Sandman (2010).

Features such as the Port are robust in their design and unlikely to suffer adverse impacts from coastal change. Other industries such as fishing are more vulnerable due to their reliance on a natural system that might be impacted by coastal change even if it is only to migrate further north as temperatures change.

People

The Sefton Coast is home to a population of 282,958 people as of the 2001 census. 5 million people live within an hour's drive of the coast; it is popular with a wide variety of visitors looking for different experiences. The most recent research on visitors to the Sefton Coast (excluding Southport) is from 2006 (Sefton's Natural Coast Research 2006). This found that people were visiting the Sefton Coast for - walking, exercise, dog walking, bike/horse riding, and nature. Half of these visitors were local, living in the Sefton area. The other visitors comprised day visitors from other areas of Merseyside, or holidaymakers from further afield, of which half had been attracted to Sefton because of the Coast.

People can be very resistant to change, as we go forward and try to adapt to coastal change this will become increasingly significant if people are not kept informed and understand why actions need to be taken. There are many local people who value the coast, who have the potential to assist or block action; they also have a role in mitigation. There will be some people who are directly impacted by coastal change and climate change such as those using coastal infrastructure like car parks and caravan sites.

Way Forward

Nature conservation

Following on from a workshop with Partners on the Sefton Coast it was agreed that coastal change was an issue for the nature conservation value of the Sefton Coast and that approaches for adaptation need to be embedded within the Nature Conservation Strategy. The Nature Conservation Task Group will take this action forward.

There will be further research in relation to sand dunes, intertidal areas and areas of accretion, taken forward by the Council's Coastal Defence Team who will also commission the development of a Wetlands Strategy that will include consideration of dune slacks.

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Tourism, leisure and recreation

Whilst issues and opportunities were identified in relation to this topic area there was no clear ownership from any person or group to take this forward. The Coastal Defence Team will continue to raise awareness of this issue and encourage ownership from the relevant organisations.

Agriculture

Given that this topic area is predominantly impacted by climate change it is appropriate for it to be considered by the Council wide Adaptation to Climate Change Strategy.

Infrastructure and Development

Significant elements of the risk to be managed are already covered by Shoreline Management Plans or Catchment Management Plans both of which take into account coastal change and climate change; these plans are developed and implemented by the Environment Agency and the Council.

Technical advice is provided by the Coastal Defence Team in relation to coastal erosion and in particular advice will be provided for both the National Trust in relation to their car park and the caravan site at Freshfield.

Hightown and the Blundellsands sailing club are at risk from coastal flooding but this risk is being managed through proposals for defences in this area being promoted by the Coastal Defence Team.

Any future developments such as Ocean Parks, will be required to undertake an assessment that will include the implications of coastal change.

Archaeology

Issues from this area can be taken forward by the Archaeology and History Task Group. There may also be opportunities for improved recording through the Landscape Partnership Project.

Industry

It would be expected that any issues relating to fishing would be taken up by the North West Sea Fisheries Committee but this will be confirmed by letter. There were no issues identified in relation to the Port of Liverpool.

People

Given the continual need to raise people's awareness of the issues around adaptation to coastal change a communications plan will be developed that sets out a coordinated high level approach as well as addressing some short term site specific issues. The Coastal Defence Team will lead on this using a funding contribution from Natural England.

Monitoring, Review and Supporting Implementation

The above sets out some of the short term actions that are required as part of our approach to adaptation to coastal change; all of these relate to strategies or plans and the need for these to embed adaptation to coastal change within them. As such the monitoring and review of the detailed actions should be taken forward as part of these strategies and plans with any monitoring and review following on from this study relating to checking that the adaptation approach has been adopted. Given that the emphasis is on adoption of the approach to adaptation there will be a need for continued support on how this can be done until such time as it is common practice; the Coastal Defence team will provide that support.

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References and further reading

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Appendix

Adaptation approach on the Sefton Coast

Through a process of risk management, important features within these key themes were looked at in more detail in terms of:

- what is at risk from coastal change and climate change
- what is the importance of that feature
- what would be the significance of change to this feature
- what is the priority score of this feature in terms of risk and significance

Key actions are listed which are needed to ensure we are adapting to potential change and realistically aiming to reach our vision of the Sefton Coast. Opportunities arising from coastal change and climate change are also highlighted in each table below.

Risk assessment

In order to prioritise the risk of features to the possible threats of coastal change and climate change a subjective risk assessment has been undertaken to determine a priority rank of features at risk. Low, medium and high are converted to a numeric value by assigning 1, 2 and 3 to them; the overall risk is scored by multiplying the values for likelihood and significance together. This process provides a method of prioritising and the numeric value has no meaning other than this.


Where risk is already being managed through strategies such as Shoreline Management Plans the risk has been assessed as if these were not in place. This serves to recognise the importance of these strategies and ensure that their implementation is not overlooked or given a lower priority.


Likelihood of risk	High	3	6	9
	Medium	2	4	6
	Low	1	2	3
		Low	Medium	High
Significance of risk				


Risk Factor	Priority Rank
6 to 9	High
1 to 4	Low


R	More research is needed to fully asses the potential risk to coastal change including climate change
----------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


A full detailed analysis of the risk assessment can be found below:


Title		
Nature conservation		
Sub title		
Sand dunes		
Likelihood	Significance	
Mobile sand dunes will adapt to coastal change as long as there is nothing to impede their roll back. Threats to this natural process are where there are features which may impede the natural roll back of the dunes or where the sand feed from the beach is interrupted due to, for example, local drainage features. This assessment is yet to be done although erosion has been evidenced for years.	The coastal habitats are designated under the European habitat designations and in Sefton we have 20% of the sand dune system in England.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
To manage the system to ensure diversity of habitats. Further investigation will ensure awareness of habitats and processes.		
Adaptive option		
This action will be progressed by the Coastal Defence Team under the IMCORE project. Research will be undertaken to improve our predictions of future coastal change not only in terms of position but also the geomorphological form that the change will take.		


<p>Title Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, Leisure and recreation</p>		
<p>Sub title Amenities</p>		
<p>Likelihood Tidal flooding of shops is controlled by coastal defence structures and floor slab level. The current level of sea defence at Southport is 1 in 20 year. Provisions have been made in the design to allow for an increase in height of the defence in future if required.</p>	<p>Significance Risk to high value amenity infrastructure of overtopping of sea walls is low. The infrastructure would not be impacted upon but the access infrastructure would be leading to potential for loss of trading whilst access is difficult.</p>	
<p>Score explanation Based on anticipated overtopping of defences once every 20 years the likelihood is medium.</p>	<p>Score explanation Significance is low as there will only be loss of trading for a limited time with no damage to buildings.</p>	
<p>Likelihood of risk score: 2</p>	<p>Magnitude of significance score: 1</p>	<p>Total risk factor: 2</p>
<p>Opportunity</p>		
<p>Adaptive option There is a long term option of increasing the defences, but the amenity value of the sea wall may be decreased in doing so.</p>		


Title		
Agriculture		
Sub title		
Crops		
Likelihood	Significance	
Many of the anticipated effects of climate change are likely to change the availability of food either grown locally or imported. It is therefore appropriate to consider what these effects are likely to be and adapt in a positive manner to secure food supply. It is possible current foodstuffs might become less available/viable to farm leading to shortages especially if crops totally fail. Also opportunities may exist to produce food more resilient to the future climate.	This will be taken forward at a Council level and requires further research/information	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
To be dealt with within the broader Council strategy.		


<p>Title Agriculture</p>		
<p>Sub title Grazing</p>		
<p>Likelihood Some of the issues as for crops will apply but there are specific issues related to grazing on the salt marsh due to both sea level rise and the ability of the salt marsh to adapt with changing weather patterns.</p>	<p>Significance Reduced extent of salt marsh to graze</p>	
<p>Score explanation Current accretion rates on the salt marsh exceed the predicted sea level rise rates for the next 50 years. However with increasing sea levels and changing climatic factors there may be changes in plant species composition that may have implications for grazing.</p>	<p>Score explanation Grazing can be relocated</p>	
<p>Likelihood of risk score: 2</p>	<p>Magnitude of significance score: 1</p>	<p>Total risk factor: 2</p>
<p>Opportunity</p>		
<p>Adaptive option</p>		


Title	
Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, leisure and recreation	
Sub title	
Access to or along the coast (footpaths, work access, vehicular access to other infrastructure)	
	
Likelihood	Significance
Access is likely to be affected by sea level rise and blown sand particularly on the eroding section of coast. Access could also become blocked due to flooding in extreme rainfall and storm events	Loss of or closure of access routes used by workers and visitors to the coast
Score explanation	Score explanation
Access to a changing coast is inherently difficult to maintain and will require ongoing management.	Loss of or closure of access routes whilst not considered critical is significant in relation to public use of the coast and costs associated with maintenance.
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 2
	Total risk factor: 6
Opportunity	
There will be opportunities to interpret this change to raise awareness amongst stakeholders.	
Adaptive option	
Use predictions of coastal change and day to day experience to identify areas requiring management. Consider if anticipatory actions are required and plan for accordingly. Consider future change in the design of access.	


Title		
Infrastructure and development		
Sub title		
Pumping Stations - River Alt and Crossens channel		
Likelihood	Significance	
Pumping stations will need to cope with changing rainfall patterns and pumping out against higher sea levels.	The pumping stations provide a key aspect of flood risk management to a large area of Sefton.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Studies indicate impacts arising from changes in precipitation patterns	Protection of life and property	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 3	Total risk factor: 9
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
This risk is being actively managed by the Environment Agency through Catchment Flood Management Plans.		


Title		
Infrastructure and development		
Sub title		
Sewerage		
Likelihood	Significance	
Warmer wetter winters and extreme events such as floods are likely to impact upon sewerage systems functionality and capacity. Mersey Estuary pollution Alleviation Scheme infrastructure is located in the coastal erosion risk zone at Crosby and with sea level rise this will be under significant threat.	Failure of sewage systems due to flooding or erosion will lead to the release of sewage with both social and economic implications.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Without action coastal erosion will impact on these assets based on recent studies	High impact upon communities, business and well being with large emotional and economic implications	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 3	Total risk factor: 9
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
This risk is being actively managed by the Council in liaison with united utilities through Shoreline Management Plans that take into account coastal change and climate change when developing policies for short (0-20 years), medium (20-50 years) and long (50-100 year) term epochs.		


Title		
Infrastructure and development		
Sub title		
Roads		
Likelihood	Significance	
A combination of hotter summers and wetter winters compounding the effects of rutting, potholes and road collapse. Increased frequency of flooding between Weld Road and the Esplanade.	Severely delayed trips and distribution to commuters, increased economic burden on road maintenance budgets.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Considering coastal aspects only (wider issues will be dealt with by the Council wide strategy); there will be an increased risk of temporary or permanent loss of road infrastructure at the coast.	Alternative routes are available but there would be costs associated with any diversions.	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 2	Total risk factor: 6
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
This risk is being actively managed by the Council through Shoreline Management Plans that take into account coastal change and climate change when developing policies for short (0-20 years), medium (20-50 years) and long (50-100 year) term epochs.		

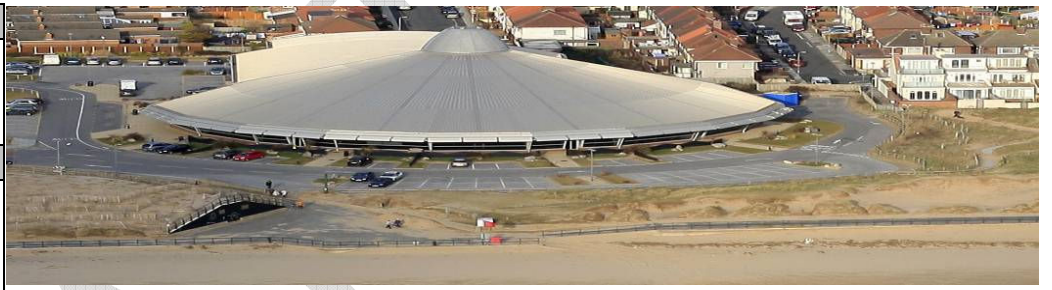
Title		
Infrastructure and development		
Sub title	Telecommunication cables which run under the sea from the Atlantic	
Likelihood	Significance	
Location is at Ainsdale, this area is currently accreting and an assessment has yet to be made of Sea level rise on this section of coast	Need to refer to operator to assess the significance	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
No urgent action required but when there is a better understanding of the future evolution of this length of coast the action should be reviewed. An improved understanding is likely to be developed by assessments required for the development of the adjacent holiday camp which is due to be redeveloped in the near future.		


<p>Title Infrastructure and development</p>		
<p>Sub title Railways</p>		
<p>Likelihood Low risk from coastal erosion and flooding. Damage from other climate change impacts would need to be an issue for the maintainer of the railway.</p>	<p>Significance Economic loss associated with tourism and commuting.</p>	
<p>Score explanation Low risk as studies have been undertaken to asses flood and coastal erosion in this area</p>	<p>Score explanation Key transport link</p>	
<p>Likelihood of risk score: 1</p>	<p>Magnitude of significance score: 3</p>	<p>Total risk factor: 3</p>
<p>Opportunity</p>		
<p>Adaptive option</p>		


Title		
Infrastructure and development and people		
Sub title		
Houses		
Likelihood	Significance	
Without appropriate coastal defence there will be a higher risk of losing homes due to erosion and flooding of homes if these were not in place.	Loss of homes affects the social well being of communities and the local economy. Home insurance may go up in price in areas most at risk.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Based on assumption of no replacement of or improvement to defences houses will be lost in the short to medium term (20-50 years) due to coastal erosion and suffer from increased flood risk.	High emotional and economic significance to residents close to the sea and in flood prone areas	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 3	Total risk factor: 9
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
This risk is being actively managed by the Council through Shoreline Management Plans that take into account coastal change and climate change when developing policies for short (0-20 years), medium (20-50 years) and long (50-100 year) term epochs.		


<p>Title Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, leisure and recreation</p>		
<p>Sub title Car Parks</p>		
<p>Likelihood Predicted sea level rise on the Sefton Coast will threaten car parks, especially those located close to the eroding soft coast providing parking for beach visitors.</p>	<p>Significance Impact upon tourism and traffic congestion. Cost associated with clean up of debris from car parks when exposed on the beach due to erosion. Costs associated with provision of alternative facilities or loss of income and disruption if no alternative provided.</p>	
<p>Score explanation High confidence that erosion will continue and rates will increase due to sea level rise</p>	<p>Score explanation Wider community impacts due to loss of car park. Economic impact upon land owner.</p>	
<p>Likelihood of risk score: 3</p>	<p>Magnitude of significance score: 3</p>	<p>Total risk factor: 9</p>
<p>Opportunity Opportunity to design new facilities in such a way that they anticipate the need for removal in the future.</p>		
<p>Adaptive option A study is underway for the car park at Victoria Road which will detail the nature of the foundation material; state how much will need to be removed from site and detail options for the restoration of sand dunes over the car park area using the residual material. This is being taken forward by the Coastal Defence team.</p>		


Title	Infrastructure and development, people, tourism leisure and recreation	
Sub title	Caravan Sites	
		
Likelihood	Significance	
Within the current predictions of erosion with sea level rise there is one caravan site wholly within the area of erosion risk and one site on the fringes of erosion which it is expected will be inundated by blown sand as the coast erodes back.	Will have impact upon the local economy through loss of tourism and impact to residents of caravan sites. Economic impacts upon operators.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
High confidence that erosion will continue and rates will increase due to sea level rise	Impact upon the local economy is low but the emotional impact to residents is potentially high.	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 2	Total risk factor: 6
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
The northern caravan site at Formby Point will be approached to see if they understand the risks and ascertain what support might be required.		

<p>Title</p> <p>Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, leisure and recreation</p>		
<p>Sub title</p> <p>Leisure centres</p>		
<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Likelihood of damage occurring to leisure centre at Crosby without works to take into account climate change would be high in the long term due to sea level rise.</p>	<p>Significance</p> <p>Loss of high value infrastructure.</p>	
<p>Score explanation</p> <p>With no active intervention the risk is considered to be high.</p>	<p>Score explanation</p> <p>Significance is high as it is a high value amenity that could be lost to coastal erosion</p>	
<p>Likelihood of risk score: 3</p>	<p>Magnitude of significance score: 3</p>	<p>Total risk factor: 9</p>
<p>Opportunity</p>		
<p>Adaptive option</p> <p>This risk is being actively managed by the Council through Shoreline Management Plans that take into account coastal change and climate change when developing policies for short (0-20 years), medium (20-50 years) and long (50-100 year) term epochs.</p>		

Title		
Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, leisure and recreation		
Sub title		
Pontins Holiday Camp		
Likelihood	Significance	
Location is at Ainsdale where this area is currently accreting and an assessment has yet to be made of the impacts of coastal change and climate change on this section of coast	Significant in terms of local economy in relation to tourism and construction works associated with re-development.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
As part of the redevelopment proposals the site owners will need to undertake an assessment of future coastal change for this area. This will inform future decisions.		

Title		
Industry, people, tourism, leisure and recreation		
Sub title		
Docks		
Likelihood	Significance	
Docks may be adversely affected by sea level rise.	<p>There are two potential impacts on the docks from sea level rise, the first being the operation of the docks and the second being coastal erosion and flooding. With respect to the operation sea level rise will not impact upon the docks due to the lock system currently in place which controls the water levels within the docks and the new Seaforth triangle development would allow for sea level rise as it is an in river development. In relation to coastal erosion and flooding the exposure is low and any changes required can be added onto any existing structures.</p>	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
There is high confidence in relation to sea level rise occurring	Potential impacts are currently manageable	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 1	Total risk factor: 3
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		

Title Industry, people		
Sub title Fishing		
Likelihood Needs more information from local experts and / or research to ascertain likelihood	Significance Needs more information from local experts and / or research to ascertain significance	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		


Title		
Nature conservation		
Sub title		
Birds		
Likelihood	Significance	
The timing of birds' migration, reproduction, breeding, nesting, and hatching are all highly adapted to match specific local conditions, such as the availability of suitable habitat and adequate food sources. Since climate change will affect different species differently, bird behaviour may no longer be in sync with their food sources and other habitat needs. To compensate for warmer temperatures, birds may move closer to the poles or higher elevations.	Comments sought from experts (comments in main report) and risk score based on their comments.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score: 2	Magnitude of significance score: 2	Total risk factor: 4
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		

Title
Archaeology
Sub title



Footprints, submerged forest and track ways

Likelihood	Significance	
Coastal erosion has revealed the sub-fossil footprints of animals, birds and humans in Holocene sediments at Formby Point. There is also the submerged forest and track ways at Hightown which are of significant historical and archaeological importance. Climate change is expected to result in an acceleration of current rates of sea level rise which will intensify the current rate of coastal erosion at Formby Point.	There is a possibility that sea-level changes may uncover further archaeological features elsewhere across the foreshore and intertidal sediment outcrops which tend to pass unnoticed. However, once exposed, such strata are immediately subjected to the destructive forces of the tides and longshore currents and any palaeoenvironmental and archaeological evidence they may contain is lost for ever.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Erosion is already happening at Formby and the submerged forest at Hightown is already exposed. It is anticipated that the erosion will continue into the future.	Given that the loss is already occurring it is assumed that an appropriate response is already in place.	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 1	Total risk factor: 3
Opportunity		
For new archaeological evidence to be uncovered.		
Adaptive option		
To ensure thorough system of identifying and recording new archaeological evidence in place before they are eroded.		


Title		
Nature conservation		
Sub title		
Intertidal		
Likelihood	Significance	
Recent national studies suggest a steepening of the coast resulting in a reduced intertidal area but this has yet to be made more locally specific.	This could have important implications for organisms that depend on these sites, including shorebirds that rely on them for foraging habitat during their migrations and in winter. As the area of feeding habitat is reduced, densities of shorebirds increase, and density-dependent interactions may be triggered, resulting in the exclusion of individuals from the site, increased mortality rates among the excluded birds, and, ultimately, in limitation of numbers. Could impact upon coastal processes increasing exposure to storm events.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
There will be continued monitoring of beach areas in relation to topography and extent to inform future analysis.		


Title
Nature conservation
Sub title





Fixed Habitats


Likelihood	Significance	
The Sefton Coast and its habitats are extremely vulnerable to climate change, in particular sea level rise. As the coast is eroded it is anticipated that the mobile dune system will migrate in land. It is predicted that approximately 260 hectares of fixed habitats could be lost over the next 100 years with major losses to ruderal and ephemeral habitats (62%), semi fixed dunes (39%), fixed dunes (34%), woodland (31%) and dune slacks (18%) based on the total areas of habitats located on the eroding section of the coast. Coastal squeeze at Formby Point will also lead to a significant fragmentation of the continuity of fixed dune habitats to the north and south, putting many habitat dependent species at risk. Whilst studies have been undertaken on the eroding section, the accreting section of coast needs to be investigated to calculate any net gains in habitats. Warmer wetter winters and hotter drier summers are likely to see changes in ground water levels and changes in the viability of habitats on this coast.	The coastal habitats are designated under the European habitat designations	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Based on recent studies	Importance at a European level	
Likelihood of risk score:3	Magnitude of significance score: 3	Total risk factor: 9
Opportunity		
There are areas on the coast that are accreting with consequent gain in habitat but these areas require further research to quantify this gain and better understand how long the accretion will continue for.		
Adaptive option		
Wetlands (dune slacks) - for this habitat a study will be commissioned that will consider wetlands across the Sefton coast over a hundred year period but developing an action plan for a ten year period.		

Title		
Nature conservation		
Sub title		
Woodlands		
Likelihood	Significance	
Current CO ² concentrations are not optimum for photosynthesis and further CO ² emissions would enhance growth rates assuming all other environmental issues remain constant. Rising levels of CO ² is also expected to lead to hotter summers followed by warmer and wetter winters.	Bud burst is likely to occur earlier due to rising winter temperatures. The wetter winters are likely to increase water logging and reduce tree stability. Hotter summers are likely to lead to longer periods of drought stress	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Likelihood of risk score:	Magnitude of significance score:	Total risk factor: R
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
Adaptation is in the process of being embedded in the appropriate plans and strategies by the appropriate organisations.		

Title	Nature conservation	
Sub title	Salt Marsh	
Likelihood		
Significance		
The construction of the coast road sea wall at Marshside during 1960 and 1970 has implications in relation to coastal squeeze, restricting the opportunity for landward migration of the Salt marsh if sea level rise is occurring at a rate which the salt marsh cannot keep pace	The saltmarsh provides protection from overtopping as it dissipates wave energy. Loss of this natural coastal defence would leave Southport at increased risk from tidal inundation and may require an extension to the height of the sea wall to neutralise the threat. In addition to providing a natural sea defence the brackish marshes are an important RSPB nature reserve.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Recent studies suggest the salt marsh is keeping pace with sea level rise in the Ribble area.	Important for coastal defence and over wintering birds	
Likelihood of risk score: 1	Magnitude of significance score: 3	Total risk factor: 3
Opportunity	There is an opportunity to consider the broader value of this habitat particularly as a CO2 sink.	
Adaptive option	There is a need to continue to improve our understanding of this environment and associated sediment movement so that we can review the risk in the future.	

Title		
Infrastructure and development, people		
Sub title		
Blundellsands Sailing Club		
Likelihood	Significance	
The Blundellsands sailing club is protected by informal defences. To the north and south of the sailing club there is erosion. The defences are in a poor condition and with no intervention the sailing club would be lost to erosion in the future.	Important aspect of the local community and is valuable as a launching point on the coast.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Assessments have been undertaken on the future evolution of this section of coast without intervention	Important at a local community level	
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 2	Total risk factor: 6
Opportunity		
Benefit to local environment.		
Adaptive option		
The rebuilding of the sailing club defences will form part of a wider project of coastal management that will benefit habitats and provide erosion protection to Hightown through the restoration of sand dunes in this area.		

Title		
Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, leisure and recreation		
Sub title	Rifle Range	
Likelihood	Significance	
Sea level rise increases the rate of coastal erosion and the risk of tidal inundation. However, the Rifle Range is located on an accreting stretch of coastline and is protected by natural sand dunes which will roll back in the event of increased coastal erosion.	Areas of the Rifle Range maybe lost under migrating sand dunes with some areas prone to tidal inundation. This may result in the relocation of the facility to another county which will result in the loss of a public amenity and relocation of jobs.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
Erosion studies have been undertaken for this section of coastline and indicate no risk over the next 100 years	Important training facility	
Likelihood of risk score: 1	Magnitude of significance score: 2	Total risk factor: 2
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		

Title		
Infrastructure and development, people, tourism, leisure and recreation		
Sub title		
Golf Courses		
Likelihood	Significance	
Most of the Golf Courses on the Sefton Coast are located a short distance inland and whilst providing a links experience are not subject to erosion. Formby Golf Course is the exception to this and has lost land to erosion for a number of years.	Whilst important to the golf club the change is not significant when considered in the context of available golf courses.	
Score explanation	Score explanation	
The score applies to Formby Golf Club only		
Likelihood of risk score: 3	Magnitude of significance score: 1	Total risk factor: 3
Opportunity		
Adaptive option		
Formby Golf Club have been adapting to coastal change for some time and are an excellent example of a proactive approach to adaptation.		

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Through consultation/collaboration a prioritised list of areas which are at risk from climate change and coastal change are:

Feature	Risk score
Rifle Range	2
Amenities	2
Grazing	2
Railways	3
Docks	3
Footprints, submerged forest and track ways	3
Salt Marsh	3
Golf Courses	3
Birds	4
Roads	6
Caravan Sites	6
Blundellsands Sailing Club	6
Access	6
Pumping Stations - River Alt and Crossens channel	9
Sewerage	9
Houses	9
Car Parks	9
Leisure centres	9
Fixed Habitats	9
Sand dunes	R
Crops	R
Telecommunication cables	R
Pontins Holiday Camp	R
Fishing	R
Intertidal	R
Woodlands	R

Summary table of risk assessment

Agenda Item 12

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member - Environmental

DATE: 12th January 2011

SUBJECT: **REGIONAL COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME – SINGLE TENDER PROCUREMENT – WAVE BUOY PROCUREMENT**

WARDS AFFECTED: Meols, Cambridge, Dukes, Ainsdale, Harington, Manor, Blundellsands, Church, Linacre

REPORT OF: Peter Moore, Environmental & Technical Services Director

CONTACT OFFICER: Graham Lymbery – Coastal Officer
Tel: 0151 934 2960

EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL: No

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to seek Members' approval to procure two Wave rider directional wave buoys from RS AQUA Ltd as part of the Environment Agency funded North West Coastal Monitoring Programme.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

Approval is required to waive Sefton Council's contracts procedure rules and proceed with a single tender procurement.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

- 1) The Council's contracts procedure rules be waived to enable a single tender procurement for reasons outlined in this report.
- 2) That the wave buoys be procured from RS Aqua Ltd.

KEY DECISION: No

FORWARD PLAN: No

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

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Agenda Item 12

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS: There are no procurement alternatives as there are no alternative suppliers in the UK.

IMPLICATIONS:

Budget/Policy Framework: n/a

Financial: There are no financial implications resulting from this report. The cost of the purchase of the wave buoys is £78,173.60 and can be contained within the Capital Programme provision for the CERMS 2008-11 project which is 100% grant aided by the Environment Agency. The grant is ring-fenced for this programme.

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £	2013/ 2014 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	March 2011			
How will the service be funded post expiry?	New grant approval			

Legal: The Head of Corporate Legal Services has been consulted and his comments have been incorporated into this report LD00015/10.

Risk Assessment:

Asset Management:

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS

FD599 - The Acting Head of Corporate Finance & IS has been consulted and his comments have been incorporated into this report.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities		✓	
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children and Young People		✓	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

Agenda Item 12

Background

- 1.1 Sefton Council are acting as lead authority for the North West Strategic Coastal Monitoring Programme which is 100% grant funded by the Environment Agency.
- 1.2 One element of the programme is to analyse the hydrodynamic wave action along the length of the North West coastline, a budget of £78,173.60 has been allocated for this activity within the programme.
- 1.3 The programme has highlighted a lack of near-shore wave data to inform sustainable coastal erosion and flood risk management decisions. In order to provide further evidence and improve understanding of the coastal dynamics it has been identified that two wave buoys be purchased and deployed at strategic positions in the North West.
- 1.4 The Datawell Directional Waverider wave buoys have been extensively tested over the last 10yrs by the Southern Strategic Coastal Monitoring Programmes against other systems and have been identified as the most reliable system available.
- 1.5 To ensure compatibility with the existing wave buoys in the other regional programmes it is proposed to mirror the specification of the buoys deployed around the UK coastline by using the Datawell Directional Wave Rider systems.

2. Single Tender Procurement

- 2.1 This specialist equipment is only manufactured by one company in Europe at Datawell in the Netherlands and exclusively represented in the UK by RS Aqua Ltd. (See attached letter confirming this, Appendix 1). Thus it is recommended that the Council's contracts procedure rules be waived to allow the wave buoys be purchased from RS Aqua Ltd.
- 2.2 The cost for the two proposed systems would be £78,173.60 (this includes a 5% discount for purchasing two systems). This would be funded from the current grant period (2008-2011)

3. Future financial implications

- 3.1 There are no future revenue financial implications for Sefton Council.
- 3.2 The North West Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme has received approval for 100% grant aid for a 5yr continuation of the programme from 2011-2016, which includes an allocation for maintaining these wave buoys. A copy of the grant approval letter is attached in appendix 2

4. Recommendation

- 4.1 It is recommended to procure the systems from RS AQUA.



RS AQUA LTD

Units 4 - 6, Hurst Barns
Privett, Alton
Hants. GU34 3PL UK

Tel: +44 (0)1730 828222
Fax: +44 (0)1730 828128
Email: info@rsaqua.co.uk
Web: www.rsaqua.co.uk

Your ref:

Our ref: RFS/ENR8466

Date: 14 October 2010

Sefton Council
Ainsdale Discovery Centre Complex
Promenade
Ainsdale-on-Sea
Merseyside
PR8 2QB

Dear Sirs,

Datawell bv, The Netherlands - Waverider buoy systems

We have pleasure in confirming that RS Aqua Ltd is the exclusive UK representative for Datawell bv, The Netherlands, manufacturers of the Waverider range of wave measuring buoys and accessories.

This status can be verified via the Datawell bv website at www.datawell.nl or by contact with their commercial manager, Mr Harry Pannekeet, at sales@datawell.nl

Please feel free to contact the undersigned for any further information required.

Yours faithfully,
RS AQUA LTD

Roger Scrivens
Director

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creating a better place

Paul Wisse
Sefton Council
Coastal Defence
Ainsdale Discovery Centre
The Promenade
Shore Road
Ainsdale-on-Sea
Southport
PR8 2QB



File Ref: ASMW_Sefton
13 December 2010

Dear Paul,

**COAST PROTECTION ACT 1949: APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY STUDIES:
NW Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme 2011/12-2015/16, CPW2013**

I refer to your application for grant aid to meet the cost of the North West Coastal Monitoring Programme over the five years from April 2011 to March 2016. The North West Programme is outlined in the FRM7 form you submitted to us earlier this year signed by you and Graham Lymbery on 15 March 2010. As you know, this FRM7 was considered by our Large Projects Review Group together with programmes for the rest of England as part of a national Strategic Appraisal Report for coastal monitoring. Following that review, I'm pleased to be able to inform you that approval of the regional programme has now been granted in full.

I hereby confirm approval of the application for the sum of £5,360,000 (including a £628,000 contingencies figure) subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Memorandum Relating to Coastal Risk Management Grants. The approved sum is broken down as described in section 8 of the FRM7 form.

As the lead authority for the North West Coastal Monitoring Programme, Sefton Council will be responsible for managing the programme overall and ensuring that all of its constituent parts are carried out satisfactorily. You will need to take part in the national group set up to share good practice and ensure efficient national delivery of the programme. At a regional level, we expect to continue to be involved in the steering group for the programme and to work with you to ensure good value for public money.



Agenda Item 12

Please note that you should complete an FRM8 form when the current (finishing in March 2011) regional coastal monitoring programme is complete. The final account form FRM 5, once audited as required, must be sent to the Head of FRM Finance within 24 months of works completion date. The same closure forms will be required at the end of the new programme also. Please send interim grant claims using form FRM 3 as usual to the Head of FRM Finance in Exeter using the email address laidbfinance@environment-agency.gov.uk. All these forms are available on our [website](#). Please quote the above "CPW" number in your grant claims.

Best wishes in delivering the monitoring programme with your partner authorities. Please keep in touch as we move through the transition period from the current programme to the new one. We look forward to continuing to work with you.

Yours sincerely,



Ben Lukey
Coastal Engineer

Agenda Item 13

REPORT TO: Cabinet Member - Environmental

DATE: 12th January 2011

SUBJECT: **REGIONAL COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME –
INSTALLATION AND DEPLOYMENT OF WAVE BUOYS**

**WARDS
AFFECTED:** Meols, Cambridge, Dukes, Ainsdale, Harrington, Manor,
Blundellsands, Church, Linacre

REPORT OF: Peter Moore, Environmental & Technical Services Director

**CONTACT
OFFICER:** Graham Lymbery – Coastal Officer
Tel: 0151 934 2960

**EXEMPT/
CONFIDENTIAL:** no

PURPOSE/SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to seek Members' approval to contract New Forest District Council to undertake works on Sefton Council's behalf using their established contractors, using the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

REASON WHY DECISION REQUIRED:

Approval is required to waive Sefton Council's contracts procedure rules and proceed with the appointment of another coastal authority to undertake works on Sefton Council's behalf.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

It is recommended that the Council's contracts procedure rules be waived to allow for the appointment of New Forest District Council and their contactor, EMU, to install and deploy the wave buoys, subject to Cabinet Member approval for the procurement of the wave buoys.

No

KEY DECISION:

FORWARD PLAN:

No

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

Agenda Item 13

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:

A full tendering exercise would need to be undertaken for the deployment in this current grant period 2008-2011. This would need to be repeated for the period 2011-2016 when the new programme commences.

IMPLICATIONS: Delay of deployment leading to potential loss of grant and duplication of tendering exercise.

Budget/Policy Framework: n/a

Financial: There are no financial implications for the Council resulting from this report. The cost of the deployments will be up to a maximum of £50,000 and is 100% grant aided from the Environment Agency. The grant aided money is already within the capital programme and this procurement is included within that sum. The grant is ring-fenced for this programme.

<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>	2010/ 2011 £	2011/ 2012 £	2012/ 2013 £	2013/ 2014 £
Gross Increase in Capital Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton Capital Resources				
Specific Capital Resources				
<u>REVENUE IMPLICATIONS</u>				
Gross Increase in Revenue Expenditure				
Funded by:				
Sefton funded Resources				
Funded from External Resources				
Does the External Funding have an expiry date? Y/N	March 2011			
How will the service be funded post expiry?	New grant approval			

Legal: The Head of Corporate Legal Services has been consulted and his comments have been

incorporated into this report LD00014/10.

Risk Assessment:

Asset Management:

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN/VIEWS
FD598 - The Acting Head of Corporate Finance & IS has been consulted and his comments have been incorporated into this report.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE MONITORING:

<u>Corporate Objective</u>		<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Creating Safe Communities		✓	
3	Jobs and Prosperity		✓	
4	Improving Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
6	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
7	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening local Democracy		✓	
8	Children and Young People		✓	

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE 12/01/2011 REGIONAL COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME – SINGLE TENDER PROCUREMENT - WAVE BUOY PROCUREMENT

CABINET 28/10/2010 REGIONAL COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR 2011-2015 PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

Agenda Item 13

Background

- 1.1 Sefton Council are acting as lead authority for the North West Strategic Coastal Monitoring Programme which is 100% funded by the Environment Agency.
- 1.2 One element of the programme is to analyse the hydrodynamic wave action along the length of the North West coastline. Sefton Council intend to procure two wave buoys, for the North West programme, subject to committee approval.
- 1.3 The wave buoys require specialist services and licences to be deployed, a budget has been allocated for this action.
- 1.4 The current grant aid for the North West Programme runs until March 2011, and a new grant approval for the programme 2011-2016 was received on the 13th December 2010.
- 1.5 New Forest District Council (NFDC) is a coastal protection and flood risk management authority that coordinates the South East Strategic Coastal Monitoring Programme and hosts the national data portal. They have 10yrs experience of managing wave buoys.
- 1.6 NFDC currently have a contract with EMU, a specialist maritime operator, to deploy and maintain their wave buoys. The contract was established through a full OJEU notice tender procedure. EMU has managed the South East network of 20 wave buoys for NFDC.
- 1.7 The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 c. 29 Part 1: Strategies, co-operation and funding: Section 13 prescribes:

(4)A risk management authority may arrange for a flood risk management function to be exercised on its behalf by—

(a) another risk management authority

2. Contract New Forest District Council to arrange the deployment of the wave buoys

- 2.1 Sefton Council are seeking to contract NFDC to deploy the wave buoys using their existing management contract with EMU.
- 2.2 Sefton Council propose using the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 c. 29 Part 1: Strategies, co-operation and funding: Section 13 as described above to ensure the legality of this action.

Financial implications

- 2.3 The cost of this will be a maximum of £50,000. Exact costs will be determined by site investigation (included in costs). NFDC will only charge Sefton Council the actual costs of deployment, up to this limit, as it is a non profit organisation. The cost can be contained within the Capital Programme provision for the CERMS 2008-11 project which is 100% grant funded by the Environment Agency. This grant is ringfenced.
- 2.4 This method will deliver costs saving through reduced procurement processing and efficient delivery of the service through a well managed and established contract.

3. Future financial implications

- 3.1 There will be no future revenue financial implications for Sefton Council.
- 3.2 The 5yr 100% grant aid continuation of the North West Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme 2011-2016 includes an allocation for maintaining these wave buoys.
- 3.3 The North West Programme will establish a management contract for the wave buoys for the new grant period, following the establishment of the Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme for 2011-2016 Procurement Strategy

4. Recommendation

- 4.1 It is recommended that the Council's contracts procedure rules be waived to allow for the appointment of New Forest District Council and their contactor, EMU, to install and deploy the wave buoys, subject to Cabinet Member approval for the procurement of the wave buoys.

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